(ख) जी, हां। लाभग्राही अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति का होना चाहिए और उसकी वार्षिक पारिवारिक आय गरीबी की रेखा के दोगुने से कम अर्थात् 22,000/- रुपए प्रति वर्ष ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में और 23,700/- रु० प्रति वर्ष शहरी क्षेत्रों में होनी चाहिए। एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० इस सम्बन्ध व्यवहार्य आयसृजक परियोजनाओं जिनकी लागत 10 लाख रुपए/यूनिट से अधिक न हो, के लिए वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है।

(ग) वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति वित्त एवं विकास निगम को 259 आवेदन सहायता के लिए प्राप्त हुए, जिसमें से 253 स्वीकृत किए गए, 3 वापस ले लिए गए, 17 अस्वीकृत कर दिए गए और 86 कार्रवाई के विभिन्न चरणों में थे। आवेदन एस०सी०डी०सी० से अपर्याप्त उत्तर, आवेदन कर्ता पात्र नहीं और योजना व्यवहार्य नहीं जैसे विभिन्न कारणों से अस्वीकृत किए गए।

(घ) वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए अंश पूंजी के रूप में 65 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया है। वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए मार्किट उधार हेतु आंतरिक अतिरिक्त बजट संसाधन के अंतर्गत 50 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया है। उधार लेने और उधार देने की लागत के बीच अंतर को पाटने के लिए 1995-96 के लिए ब्याज आर्थिक सहायता का 4.25 करोड़ रु० का प्रावधान किया गया है। एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० ने शेयर पूंजी के बारे में अभी तक कोई औपचारिक अनुरोध नहीं किया गया है। मार्किट के उधार के संबंध में एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० ने 95-96 के लिए 20 करोड़ रुपए के प्रावधान हेतु एक प्रस्ताव भेजा है जो सरकार द्वारा बढ़ाकर 50 करोड़ रु० कर दिया गया है। प्रदान किए संसाधनों और निधियों के आंतरिक सृजन को देखते हुए, एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० द्वारा 1995-96 के दौरान अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति-उद्यमियों को 140 करोड़ रुपए संवितरण किए जाने की आशा है।

(ङ) एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० के कार्यकलापों की समीक्षा सरकारी स्तर पर आंतरिक बैठकों में तथा कल्याण राज्य मंत्री और कल्याण मंत्री द्वारा अलग-अलग रूप से पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान की गई।

एन०एस०एफ०डी०सी० की लेखा परीक्षा प्रति वर्ष सांविधिक के साथ-साथ नियंत्रक तथा महालेखा परीक्षक के लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा किया जाता है। वित्तीय वर्ष 1993-94 तक लेखा परीक्षा हो चुकी है।

Rehabilitation of scavengers

5790. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey of scavengers has been completed in all the States;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if not; by when the survey is likely to be completed and the States which are still to be covered; and

(d) what steps are taken to train and rehabilitate the scavengers?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c) The survey of scavengers has been completed in all States except the States of Bihar, Gujarat, West Bengal and a few blocks of Orissa. Based on information collected from State Governments the total scavengers identified so far are 7,77,349. This survey shows that scavengers are largely concentrated in States of U.P., Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Governments of Bihar, Gujarat, West Bengal and Orissa have been reminded to complete the work of survey at the earliest date.

(d) Central assistance of Rs. 182.20 crores was released during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 and Rs. 73.00 crores was released to the States Governments/U.T. Admns. during the year 1994-95 under the National Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of scaven-ters and their dependents. The progress made under the scheme is given below:

Year 1992-93	Trained 18,913	Rehabilitated 15,579
1993-94	22,115	41,950
1994-95 (proposed)	42,332	1,43,946

The State Scheduled Caste Development Corporation is the nodal agency for the implementation of the scheme at the grass root level. NSFDC is responsible for day to day implementation' and

monitoring of the scheme. Central Monitoring Committee has been constituted to evaluate implementation of the scheme. Monitoring Committees have also been constituted at State/Distt. levels. The State Govts, identify the training institutes of Central Government, State Governments and semi-Govt. organisations where training in different trades is provided to the identified beneficiaries.

National Commission for Safai Karamcharies was constituted on 12th August, 1994 to review the implementation of this scheme. The Scheme has also been reviewed in the recently concluded Conference of Ministers & Secretaries of States and Union Territories In-charge of Scheduled Castes Welfare at Bangalore on April 6th and 7th, 1995.

Hostels for SC/ST students in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh

5791. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether guidelines for States to construct hostels for boys and girls belonging to SC/ST have recently been revised;

(b) if so, what are the revised guidelines;

(c) how much money has been given to Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh for construction of such hostels; and

(d) how many hostels will be constructed with this and how many inmates will be accommodated?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The guidelines for States to construct hostels for Boys and Girls belonging to SC/ST have recently been revised. As per the revised guidelines, the existing ceilings on the cost of construction of hostel buildings have been removed w.e.f. the year 1994-95. The cost of hostel buildings for which central assistance is sought is to be worked out on the basis of State/UT PWD schedule of rates. However, where the State Govt./UT Admn. is following both State/ UT PWD as well as CPWD schedules of rates, the cost is to be worked out in accordance with the lower of the two rates. Where only CPWD rates are being followed, the CPWD rates shall apply.

(c) and (d) No central assistance was released to Govt, of Maharashtra under the Centrally Sponsored schemes of Girls/Boys hostels for SCs & STs during the year 1994-95. The amount of central assistance released, the number of hostels and the number of inmates sanctioned during the financial year 1994-95 under the schemes to the Government of Andhra Pradesh are as under:

Name of the scheme	CA released during 1994-95 (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Hostels sanctioned	No. of INMATES to be benefitted
Girls hostels for SCs	489.68	38	6080
Boys hostels for SCs	475.00	52	9760
Girls hostels for STs	50.00	5	500
Boys hostels for STs	58.47	6	600